

# AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH SMASH GERMAN POSITIONS

## PERSHING TROOPS BREAK LINE ON A FRONT OF TEN MILES; CAPTURE LIGHT RAILWAYS

Germans Are Offering a Stiff Resistance, but U. S. Artillery Is Breaking Up Their Positions.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Americans have broken through the subsidiary defenses behind the Hindenburg line on the ten-mile front between Danneveux and Eclisfontaine, northwest of Verdun, according to despatches received to-day.

Between Nantillois and Montblainville (a front of about ten miles) the Americans are within a mile of the heads of the enemy's three standard-gauge railways. They have captured scores of miles of light railways. [Danneveux is near the west bank of the Meuse, fifteen miles north and west of Verdun. Eclisfontaine is three miles and a half north of Varennes and an equal distance west of Montfaucon. Nantillois is a mile and a half north of Montfaucon. Montblainville is a mile and a half northwest of Varennes.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VERDUN FRONT, Sept. 28 (Associated Press).—With their backs to the outer edge of the Brunhilde Line the Germans to-day were fighting desperately in an endeavor to bring the American advance to a definite halt. The Germans were increasing the volume of their fire and indicating anew their determination to resist to the utmost.

Thick clouds and ground mists again hampered the airmen detailed for observation to-day in the area of the operation now in progress. The conditions did not prevent entirely operations by the pursuit airplanes of the American air forces.

The Americans are using their artillery freely to break up the enemy dispositions. The Germans are depending upon machine-gun fire at every advanced point in their effort to check the Americans.

The line fought for runs through the northern Argonne woods and eastward along the line paralleling the Epinonville-Montfaucon Road to a point near Ivory, and thence northeasterly. The Germans are massed in the Cierges woods and in the Emont woods.

The Germans apparently made a desperate effort to withdraw the heavy artillery captured by the Americans in the region of Danneveux, but the American artillery had severed the German lines of communication. In this sector north of Danneveux, in the great elbow of the Meuse River, four 210mm guns and eight 150mm pieces were captured by the Americans.

## HAIG RENEWS HIS ATTACKS; CAPTURES FOUR VILLAGES ALONG THE CAMBRAI FRONT

British Commander Reports 10,000 Prisoners—Captures of Americans and French Estimated as High as 30,000.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 28 (Reuter's).—Field Marshal Haig's forces to-day captured the town of Arleux, five miles southeast of Douai.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—British forces resumed the battle before Cambrai at daybreak to-day, according to news received here. They are reported to have captured the villages of Fontaine-Notre Dame, Cantain, Noyelles and Salliy.

Along the whole battlefield before Cambrai the operations were progressing satisfactorily this morning, Field Marshal Haig announces.

Prisoners to the number of 10,000 have been captured by the British in their offensive in the Cambrai area, Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement to-day. Two hundred guns were taken by the British forces.

Latest reports from the Champagne battle front indicate that the French and Americans may have taken at least 30,000 prisoners, though officially they have been credited with only 18,000.

The British pressed their attack yesterday without a moment's let-up until a late hour, and in the evening accentuated notably their progress in the northern portion of the battlefield.

Canadian troops rushed through Nayecourt and have reached the Douai-Cambrai Road. The British have captured the towns of Epinoy and Oisy-le-Verger.

## AMERICANS ON BRITISH FRONT RENEW ATTACKS AND CLEAR 1,000 YARDS OF TRENCHES

Open What Is Probably Their Most Important Contribution to Haig's Success—Fight Alongside Byng's Army.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 28 (United Press).—American forces, co-operating with the British in Picardy, attacked at 5 o'clock this morning, opening what probably is their most important contribution to the British efforts thus far.

The Americans, on a wide sector of the British front, faced the Hindenburg line across broken ground averaging 500 yards in depth as a result of the advantage won during yesterday's attack.

Protecting the extreme right of Gen. Byng's forces, the Americans at the same time have improved their position by clearing up the intervening stretch of trenches to an average depth of 4,000 yards.

AUSTRIA MAY WITHDRAW FROM ALBANIA

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Austria is reported to be taking steps to withdraw her forces from Albania, owing to the menace to her flank resulting from the Allied drive in Macedonia.

## AMERICAN FIELD ARTILLERY STRUGGLES IN CHAMPAGNE ALONG RAIN-SOAKED ROADS

Prisoners Taken by Pershing's Troops Represent Fifteen German Divisions, Including One of the Guards.

WITH THE AMERICANS WEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 28 (United Press).—The Franco-American attack in the Champagne-Argonne region is continuing.

Heavy rains have turned the roads, churned by shell fire, into almost impassable bogs, but the American field artillery is bravely struggling to keep pace with the infantry. Even the heavy guns are being moved slowly forward, although with extreme difficulty.

Masses of enemy infantry were reported in the woods near Clerges yesterday and an artillery barrage was laid down against the center of our new front line, but no counter attack developed.

Prisoners have been taken from fifteen divisions, including one of the Guards.

One of the best German armies has just arrived in this region after two weeks' hard fighting in the vicinity of Loon. This is the same army which was thrown into the Belleau Wood region, in an attempt to check the Americans in the Marne district. One of the reserve divisions identified came from the Soissons front.

The Germans are using boys of eighteen. A number of these, included in the class of 1820, have been captured in the present fighting.

The time table prior to the first attack called for a destructive fire, which started at 11:30 P. M. The preparation fire, involving guns of all calibers, began at 2:30 A. M. The infantry jumped off at 5:30. Vauquois, the first town to fall, was taken by Major Gen. Liggett's Middle Westerners in less than half an hour.

## LATEST OFFICIAL REPORTS

BRITISH. LONDON, Sept. 28.—The text of to-day's War Office statement follows: "Our attack yesterday on the Cambrai front was pressed without relaxation until a late hour. Further progress was made in the evening, more especially on the northern portion of the battlefield, and additional prisoners and guns were captured."

"Troops of the 6th and 17th Corps continued to make good progress on the front between Fiesquieres Ridge and Bourlon Heights. The Canadian division, passing beyond Haynecourt, reached the Douai-Cambrai road at nightfall."

"The Eleventh Division, passing through the Canadians, rushed rapidly forward a distance of over two miles, capturing Epinoy and Oisy-le-Verger. At the same time the 6th Division, pressing northward along the canal, captured over 600 prisoners in the defense northeast of Sauchy-Cauchy."

"These operations have been materially helped by the admirable work of the engineers. Less than four hours from the opening of the assault, in spite of hostile shell fire, they successfully threw across the Canal du Nord a number of bridges capable of carrying transport, thus permitting our advance to be continued without check."

"The operations are progressing satisfactorily this morning along the whole battlefield."

"Over 10,000 prisoners and more than 200 guns have been captured."

"Operations by the Second British Army in Flanders were commenced this morning in conjunction with the Belgian Army. They will be reported in the Belgian communiqué."

FRENCH-CHAMPAGNE. PARIS, Sept. 28.—Following is the statement issued to-day by the French War Office concerning the operations in Champagne:

"At 5:30 o'clock this morning French troops continued the attack and took possession of the village of Sommepey. They also captured the heights north of Fontaine-en-Dormoise. We took additional prisoners and captured several guns. The battle continues."

"Between the Ailette and the Aisne the pressure of the French troops continued last night and this morning. Northeast of Stancy in a local operation we gained some ground and captured 150 prisoners, including four officers. A German counter attack north of Allennant was checked completely. More to the south the French penetrated the ravine between Jouy and Atry and captured those two villages."

SERBIAN. LONDON, Sept. 28.—The text of the Serbian War Office statement follows:

"Our advance continued Thursday with excellent results. Our troops reached Batavia and have gone considerably beyond Kocana."

"On the same day about noon our troops entered Velez and captured the troops defending the fortress. They immediately continued their advance toward Uskub."

"An enormous number of prisoners, mostly Germans; a huge quantity of war material, including several machine guns and three mountain guns, and other supplies have fallen into our hands."

ITALY. ROME, Sept. 28.—Intense artillery fighting in various sectors of the Piave front was reported by the Italian War Office to-day.

There was lively local fighting in the mountain sector, especially near Glidicchio.

In the Vallarsa sector a large enemy assault was attempted Thursday night, following intense artillery preparation. It was beaten back in disorder.

HAVRE DE GRACE RESULTS. FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward: one mile and a sixteenth. True as Steel, 111 (Bande), straight \$1.50, place \$1.10, show \$1.10. Kestrel, 108 (Kummer), place \$7.50, show \$4.30. Second: The Belgian, 111 (Berington), show \$4. Third: King, 143-5. Mrs. Galloway, 144. Time, 1:23.5. Mares, Daybreak, May W. Smith, Candalaria and C. M. Johnson also ran.

## Liberty Loan Flag on City Hall; Mayor Hylan Raising Emblem

Photographed for The Evening World by a staff photographer.



LIBERTY LOAN FLAG AT CITY HALL.

## \$170,000,000 PLEDGED TO LIBERTY LOAN IN FIRST DAY'S DRIVE

(Continued from First Page.)

Company announced that it will subscribe \$25,000,000, of which \$20,000,000 will be placed in this district, the rest in districts where its branch offices are situated.

The New York Life Insurance Company said its subscriptions in this district would be \$20,000,000 and in other districts \$5,000,000. The first \$1,000,000 subscription from this company was received this morning.

The coal trade organization, through its Secretary, Charles S. Allen, announced that its members had voted to subscribe \$20,000,000.

The New York Produce Exchange reported to the Liberty Loan Committee that the International Mercantile Marine will subscribe \$1,000,000. The money is expected to come through several banks, and the pledge is not now included in the official list of subscriptions.

Newark, N. J., announced that half of its \$45,000,000 note had been subscribed before noon, explaining that \$11,750,000 of the Prudential Life Insurance Company's big subscription is to be paid through Newark.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company subscribed \$6,000,000 in Newark, the American Insurance Company \$500,000 and the Commercial Casualty Company \$100,000.

The first two towns to report officially that they had gone "over the top" before the campaign was half a day old were Bernardsville, N. J., \$233,800, and Lodi, N. J., \$216,000. Other towns had obtained pledges of more than their quotas, but were waiting for the actual subscription figures to be reported.

The silk industry and associated industries announced that their members had pledged \$7,000,000, but the actual subscriptions have not reached the Liberty Loan Committee and the figures are not yet included in the total.

Similarly it was announced that the Hats and Caps Trades at their weekly luncheon had voted to buy a total of \$1,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds, although the actual figures are not yet received at headquarters.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT BELIEVES LOAN WILL BE OVERSUBSCRIBED—ROOSEVELT AND TAFT SPEAK.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—America to-day set itself to the task of raising a loan of \$50,000,000 in three weeks. Treasury officials are certain that the sum will be oversubscribed. Their confidence was expressed in the announcement that the surplus would be allotted.

Subscriptions to the loan began pouring in to-day at all Federal Reserve banks. Many communities had oversubscribed their quotas even before the campaign officially began.

The campaign was formally opened here by Secretary McAdoo, who spoke from the steps of the Treasury at noon. Thirty thousand persons tried to hear him.

After the Secretary's speech Geraldine Farrar sold bonds to four members of the Cabinet as the initial subscriptions to the \$50,000,000 loan. Secretary McAdoo was the first to "come through." Lansing, Houston and Lane followed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The first important subscription locally to the Fourth Liberty Loan was for \$5,000,000, by Armour & Co., Secretary of the Navy Daniels, who is on his way east to-day after having delivered three speeches here last night in behalf of the loan, obtained the first subscription toward Chicago's quota when he accepted a pledge of \$50,000 from a Chicago man on the train coming to Chicago.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—Former President Taft and the Rt. Rev.

## MUSIC AND SPEECH AND MARCHING MEN SPEED LOAN DRIVE

(Continued from First Page.)

lute to the boys over there for whom the great drive had been begun. And thousands of men and women stopped where they stood and they too faced East for five minutes.

This was the signal for the opening of the sale of bonds. All over the city booths were thrown open with women, pretty girls and some of Pershing's brave men in charge, and the great campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan was on.

There were two parades, one from St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn requiem mass was celebrated for the repose of the souls of the men of the 68th who had made the supreme sacrifice in France. The other started from Bowling Green, the destination of both being the Altar of Liberty in Madison Square.

This parade marched from Bowling Green at 9:30 o'clock this morning. First came the mounted police, then the band of the 22d Infantry and a battalion of the 22d from Governor's Island, at the head of which was Gen. O. B. Bridgman and his Chief of Staff, Col. W. H. Chapin. The Bennington Naval Station band followed, preceding six companies of bluejackets in command of Ensign Thomas Green. The police band brought up the rear.

The line of march was through Beaver Street to Broad and to the Sub-Treasury Building, where the 22d Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The parade then went through Wall Street and up Broadway to City Hall Park.

The police band gave a concert in City Hall Park where the bonds were being sold under the canopy of Liberty Bell. The park was jammed from 11:30 o'clock for the rest of the day and the salesmen found ready and hearty support from the bidders for the bonds.

Mayor Hylan laid the corner stone of the Liberty Shaft, which is to be built of 50,000 bricks, a brick for every \$50 bond sold. Those bricks were kept piling up without letup.

Every time a \$1,000 bond was purchased a great stroke was given on a big bell buoy, and that clang was the sweetest music ever heard in the park. It was heard many times in the first hour.

Brooklyn started its campaign this afternoon in Prospect Park and will continue it through the night. Eight meetings will be held in various parts of Staten Island before the night is through. Queens has made a good start toward the fine showing the borough made in the last campaign.

All of the 5,000 employees of the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company, South Brooklyn, pledged themselves to subscribe to the Fourth Liberty Loan when Harry A. Hanbury, former Congressman, spoke in the yard at noon to-day.

Over in the navy yard they had an effigy of the Kaiser hung to a derick. Every time a bond was bought the Kaiser went higher. In the first hour he went up 300 feet. In the first half hour \$187,000 had been subscribed by the employees of the yard, and they pledged themselves to raise half a million.

Five thousand people gathered outside the Liberty Theatre in front of the Public Library on Fifth Avenue soon after noon, which was opened by the Stage Women's War Relief. An address was made by Gov. Whitman.

Two "war relief" trains, containing trophies won by Pershing's men, started on a twenty-two-day journey through the Second Federal District. They will take in the rural sections of New York, fourteen counties in northern New Jersey and Fairfield County, Connecticut. The relics will be exhibited in 174 towns. Stops of two hours will be made in each town.

Accompanying the trains are veterans of Pershing's men, members of the French Foreign Legion, the Canadian Army and naval guards. The relics comprise large and small guns, trench mortars, mine throwers, rifles, shells, helmets and the like.

President Wilson was the feature of last night's opening of the campaign and his appearance before a notable audience in the Metropolitan Opera House was the signal for the beginning of the great noise which shook the city from one end to the other. Among the guests was Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The noise began, in fact, before the President reached the Opera House and for twenty minutes drums, whistles, bells and horns carried the message from the boys at the front for the people at home to get busy in the purchase of bonds. Fifth Avenue was brilliantly lighted along the Avenue of the Allies and Broadway was a lane of red fire.

At midnight while thousands cheered, Gov. Whitman bought the first bond sold at Liberty Hall in Times Square. It was a \$1,000 bond. He then made an address as did former Senator Burton of Ohio, who bought the second bond. There were singing and other speeches and music by military and naval bands.

In Brooklyn the Williamsburg Savings Bank subscribed twice in the first two hours. Its first purchase was \$300,000 through the Manufacturers Trust Company's second \$500,000 through the North Side Bank. Edwin P. Maynard, Chairman of the Brooklyn Loan Committee, subscribed \$2,000,000 on behalf of the Brooklyn Trust Company, of which he is President.

## SILK INDUSTRY PLEDGES \$7,080,000 IN THE NEW LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN

Subscriptions From \$500,000 to \$25,000 Made by Various Firms and Announced by Committee.

The following subscriptions which have not yet been officially announced by the Liberty Loan Committee were given out to-day by the committee of the silk industry and associated interests:

Mitsui & Co., \$500,000.  
William Leelin & Co., \$300,000.  
National Silk Dyeing Company, \$300,000.  
Belding Brothers & Co., \$250,000.  
Cheney Brothers, \$250,000.  
William Skinner & Sons, \$250,000.  
Suzukubana Silk Mills, \$250,000.  
A. Wimpheimer & Brothers, \$235,000.  
Schwarzenbach-Haber & Co., and allied interests, \$205,000.  
D. G. Dery, Inc., \$200,000.  
E. Gerli & Co., \$200,000.  
Weidmann Silk Dyeing Company, \$200,000.

John C. Welwood and allied interests, \$175,000.  
John H. Meyer & Co., \$150,000.  
National Silk Dyeing Company, employees, \$150,000.  
J. H. & C. K. Eagle, \$150,000.  
General Silk Importing Company, \$150,000.

Pyramids Silks Corporation, \$150,000.  
Morimura-Arai & Co., \$150,000.  
Samuel Eliezer & Co., \$125,000.  
Stewart Silk Company, \$115,000.  
L. F. Donnerich & Co., \$100,000.  
L. Brail & Brother, \$100,000.  
Hess-Goldman & Co., \$100,000.  
Julius Kayser & Co., \$100,000.  
J. Krifke & Co., \$100,000.  
H. R. Mallinson & Co., \$100,000.  
Nonotuck Silk Company, \$100,000.  
William Openhym & Sons, \$100,000.  
Scheffer & Co., \$100,000.  
Feinberg & Meyer, \$100,000.  
Pellerin-Buhler & Co., \$100,000.  
Relling & Schoen, \$100,000.  
Rusch & Co., \$100,000.  
William Ryff & Co., \$100,000.  
Sauguet Silk Manufacturing Company, \$100,000.

Schwarzenbach-Haber & Co., officers and employees, \$150,000.  
John Dunlop's Sons, \$75,000.  
Fried-Mendelson & Co., \$75,000.  
Henry W. Böttger, \$50,000.  
Champion Silk Mills, \$50,000.  
Leo L. Dobbin-Jackson & Co., \$50,000.  
Dobbin & Wadsworth, \$50,000.  
Greiff & Co., \$50,000.  
Gerata Corporation, \$50,000.  
Hara & Company, \$50,000.  
E. and H. Levy, \$50,000.  
Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, \$50,000.

Post & Sheldon Corporation, \$50,000.  
Scheffer, Schramm & Vogel, \$50,000.  
L. & E. Stirn, \$50,000.  
Thief, Tiedemann & Sons, \$50,000.  
A. P. Villa & Bros., Inc., \$50,000.  
H. L. Gwaller & Company, \$50,000.  
Raw Silk Trading Company, \$50,000.  
Walker & Serrell, \$50,000.  
Berger & Company, \$25,000.  
Brainerd & Armstrong Co., \$25,000.  
Samuel Feiler, \$25,000.  
Total, \$7,080,000.

LIBERTY BOND SCALPERS ARE TARGET OF CRUSADE

District Attorney's Office Takes Steps to Protect Subscribers to Fourth Loan.

Liberty Bond "scalpers" whose greed leads them to bid the Kaiser to-day were made the target of a crusade by Assistant District Attorney Brogan.

They were notified by him that they are expected to pay \$500,000 to the Loan Committee an amount of advertising space equal to that ordinarily used in advertising offers to buy Liberty Bonds, and to discontinue their activities until the \$5,000,000 loan has been subscribed.

Some of the "scalpers" are reported to have persuaded bond owners to part with their bonds for less than the market price by using arguments which, although perhaps inside the law, reflect seriously on the desirability of the bonds as investments.

The Capital Issues Committee has asked Mr. Brogan for a list of fifty alleged "wildcat" brokers under subpoena, who are charged with inducing investors to part with Liberty Bonds.

GASLESS DAYS NEAR END.

Director Begun to Make Address Here To-Night.

Mark L. Requa, general director of the oil division of the Federal Fuel Administration, said this afternoon that New York will experience probably no more than three or four more "gasless" Sundays.

Mr. Requa does not favor the use of cards because of the difficulty in differentiating between riding for business and pleasure. Exactly what has been accomplished by the "gasless" Sundays will be half by Mr. Requa at a meeting at Cooper Institute.

BRITISH TIME TO CHANGE.

Clocks Will Be Set Back One Hour Monday Morning.

Clocks in Great Britain will be set back one hour at 4 A. M. Monday, the Commercial Cable Company was advised here to-day.

GREAT MASS ASSEMBLY CENTRAL BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Sunday, September 29th, 4 P. M.

CAPT. JOHN L. DAVIS W. B. MILLAR

MADAM VAN DE ZANDE, Belgian Soprano Company of Soldier Songs from F. Slocum.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

WEST END Presbyterian.

11—Dr. A. Edwin Amsterdam, cor. 105th St. and 5th Ave., 11:30. Rev. G. Williams.

12—Rev. G. Williams.